IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA MACON DIVISION

MANDRIEZ SPIVEY,	
Plaintiff,	
v.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 5:20-cv-00185-TES
WARDEN DOE, et al.,	
Defendants.	

ORDER

Plaintiff Mandriez Spivey, who was formerly incarcerated for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, alleges his constitutional rights were violated while at FCI Bennettsville in 2014.¹ However, Spivey has filed his claim well after the two-year statute of limitations has already run. Accordingly, as explained in greater detail below, the Court **DISMISSES** Spivey's complaint.

BACKGROUND

On November 3, 2010, Spivey was sentenced in the Middle District of Georgia for possession of a firearm by a convicted felon, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §§ 922(g)(1) and 924(a)(2).² His sentence was originally for 85 months in the Bureau of Prisons followed

¹ [Doc. 1].

² Issuance of Summons, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. June 1, 2020) ECF No. 214.

by three years of Supervised Release.³ On October 19, 2018, his supervised release began.⁴ However, on October 22, 2018, Spivey admitted to using ecstasy to deal with his psychological issues in violation of his parole.⁵ Spivey's mental health issues continued, and the Court has repeatedly ordered his commitment to the custody of the United States Attorney General for further psychiatric or psychological evaluation.⁶ Most recently, Spivey was placed in a Federal Medical Center in Butner, North Carolina for evaluation and then transferred to the Butts County Jail in April 2020.⁷ On May 4, 2020, the Court ordered Spivey's release from custody and instructed the U.S. Probation Office to supervise his release and participation in a mental health treatment program.⁸

³ *Id*.

⁴ *Id*.

⁵ Issuance of Summons, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Oct. 23, 2018) ECF No. 150.

⁶ Order of Commitment, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Oct. 30, 2018) ECF No. 161; Order of Commitment, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Mar. 20, 2019) ECF No. 176; Order for Further Evaluation, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Sept. 27, 2019) ECF No. 189; Order Granting Extension of Time, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Jan. 21, 2020) ECF No. 198.

⁷ Order for Further Evaluation, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Sept. 27, 2019) ECF No. 189; Notice the Defendant is Back in the District, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017 (M.D.Ga. Apr. 16, 2020) ECF No. 206; https://www.bop.gov/inmateloc/, search for "Spivey, Mandriez," Register Number 94155-020, last accessed June 2, 2020.

⁸ Order Dismissing Petition for Revocation, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017-LAG (M.D.Ga. May 4, 2020) ECF No. 212; Order Modifying the Conditions or Terms of Supervision, *United States of America v. Mandriez Ramon Spivey*, No. 5:10-cr-00017-LAG (M.D.Ga. May 5, 2020) ECF No. 213.

DISCUSSION

I. Motion for Leave to Proceed in Forma Pauperis [Doc. 2]

In his Motion for Leave to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis*, Plaintiff indicates that he has no savings and no source of income for the last twelve months. After reviewing Plaintiff's application, the Court concludes that he has sufficiently demonstrated his inability to pay the requisite filing. In light of these facts, the Court **GRANTS** Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis*.

II. Frivolity Review

Because the Court grants Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis*, it must review Plaintiff's Complaint to ensure that it states a claim for which relief may be granted. A court must dismiss a complaint filed *in forma pauperis* if at any time the court determines the action is frivolous or malicious or that it fails to state a claim on which relief can be granted. Pro se pleadings are held to a less stringent standard than pleadings drafted by attorneys and will, therefore, be liberally construed.

Here, the statute of limitations has clearly run on any claim Spivey seeks to bring pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Spivey has not been at FCI Bennettsville since at least

⁹ [Doc. 2, pp. 1–2].

¹⁰ See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

¹¹ 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2)(B)(i)-(ii).

¹² *Tannenbaum v. United States*, 148 F.3d 1262, 1263 (11th Cir. 1998).

2014.¹³ Section 1983 does not have its own statute of limitations but borrows the forum state's personal injury statute of limitations.¹⁴ In Georgia, § 1983 claims have a two-year statute of limitations.¹⁵ Further, "[t]he statute of limitations for section 1983 causes of action arising in South Carolina is three years[,]" where the incidents giving rise to this action occurred.¹⁶ Accordingly, any claim Spivey seeks to bring is clearly barred by the statute of limitations.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court **GRANTS** Spivey's Motion for Leave to Proceed *in Forma Pauperis* [Doc. 2]. However, the Court **DISMISSES without prejudice** his Complaint [Doc. 1] as frivolous since the applicable statute of limitations has run.¹⁷ The Court **DIRECTS** the Clerk of Court to close this case and to enter judgment accordingly.

SO ORDERED, this 3rd day of June, 2020.

s/ Tilman E. Self, III

TILMAN E. SELF, III, JUDGE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

¹⁴ Reynolds v. Murray, 170 F.App'x 49, 50 (11th Cir. 2006); Lovett v. Ray, 327 F.3d 1181, 1182 (11th Cir. 2003).

¹⁶ *Hamilton v. Middleton*, No. 4:02-1952-23, 2003 WL 23851098, at *4 (D.S.C. June 20, 2003) (citing S.C.Code Ann. § 15–3–530(5)).

¹⁷ The Court acknowledges that a dismissal without prejudice of a case in which the statute of limitations has run is tantamount to a dismissal with prejudice; however, the statute of limitations ran on the § 1983 claims prior to the filing of this suit and not during its pendency.

¹³ [Doc. 1, p. 4].

¹⁵ Wilson v. Hamilton, 135 F.App'x 213, 214 (11th Cir. 2005).